We claim:

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- 1. A monocyclopentadienyl complex which comprises the structural feature of the formula (Cp)(–Z-A)<sub>m</sub>M (I), where the variables have the following meanings:
  - Cp is a cyclopentadienyl system,
  - Z is a bridge between A and Cp of the formula,

15 where

L<sup>18</sup> are each, independently of one another, carbon or silicon,

R<sup>18</sup> is C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-aryl, alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part or SiR<sup>3B</sup><sub>3</sub>, where the organic radical R<sup>1B</sup> may also be substituted by halogens and R<sup>1B</sup> and A may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring,

R<sup>2B</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-aryl, alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part or SiR<sup>3B</sup><sub>3</sub>, where the organic radical R<sup>2B</sup> may also be substituted by halogens and R<sup>2B</sup> and A may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring,

 $R^{3B}$  are each, independently of one another, hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ -alkenyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$ -aryl or alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part and two radicals  $R^{3B}$  may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring,

- A is an unsubstituted, substituted or fused, heteroaromatic ring system,
- M is a metal selected from the group consisting of titanium in the oxidation state 3, vanadium, chromium, molybdenum and tungsten and
- 40 m is 1, 2 or 3.

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- 2. A monocyclopentadienyl complex as claimed in claim 1 having the formula (Cp)-(-Z-A)<sub>m</sub>MX<sub>k</sub> (VI), where the variables have the following meanings:
  - Cp is a cyclopentadienyl system,

Z is a bridge between A and Cp of the formula,

where

L<sup>1B</sup> are each, independently of one another, carbon or silicon,

R<sup>1B</sup> is C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-aryl, alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part or SiR<sup>3B</sup><sub>3</sub>, where the organic radical R<sup>1B</sup> may also be substituted by halogens and R<sup>1B</sup> and A may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring,

is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-aryl, alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part or SiR<sup>38</sup><sub>3</sub>, where the organic radical R<sup>28</sup> may also be substituted by halogens and R<sup>28</sup> and A may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring,

 $R^{3B}$  are each, independently of one another, hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ -alkenyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$ -aryl or alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part and two radicals  $R^{3B}$  may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring,

- A is an unsubstituted, substituted or fused, heteroaromatic ring system,
- M is a metal selected from the group consisting of titanium in the oxidation state 3, vanadium, chromium, molybdenum and tungsten,
  - m is 1, 2 or 3,

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X are each, independently of one another, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$ -alkenyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$ -aryl, alkylaryl having 1-10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part, NR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>, OR<sup>1</sup>, SR<sup>1</sup>, SO<sub>3</sub>R<sup>1</sup>, OC(O)R<sup>1</sup>, CN, SCN, β-diketonate, CO, BF<sub>4</sub>, PF<sub>6</sub> or a bulky noncoordinating anion,

R<sup>1</sup>-R<sup>2</sup> are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-aryl, alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part or SiR<sup>3</sup><sub>3</sub>, where the organic radicals R<sup>1</sup>-R<sup>2</sup> may also be substituted by halogens and two radicals R<sup>1</sup>-R<sup>2</sup> may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring.

 $R^3$  are each, independently of one another, hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ -alkenyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$ -aryl, alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part and two radicals  $R^3$  may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring and

k is 1, 2, or 3.

20 3. A monocyclopentadienyl complex as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein the cyclopentadienyl system Cp has the formula (II):

$$R^{1A} \xrightarrow{E^{1A}} E^{2A}$$

$$R^{5A} \xrightarrow{E^{5A}} E^{5A} \xrightarrow{E^{4A}} R^{3A}$$

$$R^{4A}$$

where the variables have the following meanings:

 $E^{1A}-E^{5A}$  are each carbon or not more than one  $E^{1A}$  to  $E^{5A}$  is phosphorus,

are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-aryl, alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part, NR<sup>6A</sup><sub>2</sub>, N(SiR<sup>6A</sup><sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, OR<sup>6A</sup>, OSiR<sup>6A</sup><sub>3</sub>, SiR<sup>6A</sup><sub>3</sub>, BR<sup>6A</sup><sub>2</sub>, where the organic radicals R<sup>1A</sup>-R<sup>5A</sup> may also be substituted by halogens and two vicinal radicals R<sup>1A</sup>-R<sup>5A</sup> may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring, and/or two vicinal radicals R<sup>1A</sup>-R<sup>5A</sup> are joined to form a heterocycle which contains at least one atom

from the group consisting of N, P, O and S, with 1, 2 or 3 substituents  $R^{1A}-R^{5A}$  each being a -Z-A group and

R<sup>6A</sup>

are each, independently of one another, hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ -alkenyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$ -aryl, alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part and two geminal radicals  $R^{6A}$  may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring.

4. A monocyclopentadienyl complex as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3, wherein the cyclopentadienyl system Cp together with -Z-A has the formula (IV):

$$A - Z - E^{5A} = E^{2A} R^{2A}$$

$$R^{4A} = R^{3A} R^{3A}$$

$$R^{4A} = R^{4A} R^{3A}$$

where the variables have the following meanings:

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\_1A \_5A

are each carbon or not more than one E1A to E5A is phosphorus,

- 1A

are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-aryl, alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part, NR<sup>6A</sup><sub>2</sub>, N(SiR<sup>6A</sup><sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, OR<sup>6A</sup>, OSiR<sup>6A</sup><sub>3</sub>, SiR<sup>6A</sup><sub>3</sub>, where the organic radicals R<sup>1A</sup>-R<sup>4A</sup> may also be substituted by halogens and two vicinal radicals R<sup>1A</sup>-R<sup>4A</sup> may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring, and/or two vicinal radicals R<sup>1A</sup>-R<sup>4A</sup> are joined to form a heterocycle which contains at least one atom from the group consisting of N, P, O and S,

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 $R^{6A}$  are each, independently of one another, hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ -alkenyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$ -aryl, alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part and two geminal radicals  $R^{6A}$  may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring,

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is an unsubstituted, substituted or fused, heteroaromatic ring system,

Z

Α

is a bridge between A and Cp of the formula,

.where

L<sup>1B</sup> are each, independently of one another, carbon or silicon.

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 $R^{1B}$  is  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ -alkenyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$ -aryl, alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part or  $SiR^{3B}_{3}$ , where the organic radical  $R^{1B}$  may also be substituted by halogens and  $R^{1B}$  and A may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring,

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is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ -alkenyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$ -aryl, alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part or  $SiR^{3B}_{3}$ , where the organic radical  $R^{2B}$  may also be substituted by halogens and  $R^{2B}$  and A may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring,

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 $R^{3B}$  are each, independently of one another, hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ -alkenyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$ -aryl or alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part and two radicals  $R^{3B}$  may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring.

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5. A monocyclopentadienyl complex as claimed in any of claims 1 to 4, wherein A has the formula (III):

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$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R_{p}^{2C} \\
R_{p}^{1C} & R_{p}^{3C} \\
R_{p}^{1C} & R_{p}^{3C}
\end{array}$$
(III)

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where  $E^{1C}$ - $E^{4C}$  are each carbon or nitrogen,

R<sup>1C</sup>-R<sup>4C</sup>

are each, independently of one another, hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ -alkenyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$ -aryl, alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part or SiR $^{5C}_3$ , where the

organic radicals  $R^{1C}$ - $R^{4C}$  may also be substituted by halogens or nitrogen or further  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl groups,  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ -alkenyl groups,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$ -aryl groups, alkylaryl groups having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part or  $SiR^{5C}_3$  and two vicinal radicals  $R^{1C}$ - $R^{4C}$  or  $R^{1C}$  and Z may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring,

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 $R^{5C}$  are each, independently of one another, hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ -alkenyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$ -aryl or alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part and two radicals  $R^{5C}$  may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring and

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is 0 when E<sup>1C</sup>-E<sup>4C</sup> is nitrogen and is 1 when E<sup>1C</sup>-E<sup>4C</sup> is carbon.

- 15 6. A monocyclopentadienyl complex as claimed in any of claims 1 to 5, wherein L<sup>1B</sup> is carbon.
  - 7. A monocyclopentadienyl complex as claimed in any of claims 1 to 6, wherein Z is  $-CH(C_8H_8)$ .

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- 8. A catalyst system for olefin polymerization comprising
  - A) at least one monocyclopentadienyl complex as claimed in any of claims 1 to 7,
- 25 B) optionally an organic or inorganic support,
  - · C) optionally one or more activating compounds,
  - D) optionally one or more catalysts suitable for olefin polymerization and

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- e) optionally one or more metal compounds containing a metal of group 1, 2 or 13 of the Periodic Table.
- A prepolymerized catalyst system comprising a catalyst system as claimed in claim 8 and
   one or more linear C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-1-alkenes polymerized onto it in a mass ratio of from 1:0.1 to
   1:1 000, based on the catalyst system.
  - 10. The use of a catalyst system as claimed in claim 8 or 9 for the polymerization or copolymerization of olefins.

- 11. A process for preparing polyolefins by polymerization or copolymerization of olefins in the presence of a catalyst system as claimed in claim 8 or 9.
- 12. A process for preparing cyclopentadienyl system anions of the formula (VII),

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} R^{4B} & R^{2A} \\ - & R^{3A} \end{bmatrix}$$
 (VII)

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where the variables have the following meanings:

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R<sup>1A</sup>-R<sup>4A</sup> are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-aryl, alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part, NR<sup>6A</sup><sub>2</sub>, N(SiR<sup>6A</sup><sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, OR<sup>6A</sup>, OSiR<sup>6A</sup><sub>3</sub>, SiR<sup>6A</sup><sub>3</sub> where the organic radicals R<sup>1A</sup>-R<sup>4A</sup> may also be substituted by halogens and two vicinal radicals R<sup>1A</sup>-R<sup>4A</sup> may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring, and/or two vicinal radicals R<sup>1A</sup>-R<sup>4A</sup> are joined to form a heterocycle which contains at least one atom from the group consisting of N, P, O and S,

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are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-aryl, alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part and two geminal radicals R<sup>sA</sup> may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring.

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A is an unsubstituted, substituted or fused, heteroaromatic ring system,

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are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-aryl, alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part or SiR<sup>38</sup><sub>3</sub>, where the organic radicals R<sup>48</sup> may also be substituted by halogens and two gerninal or vicinal radicals R<sup>48</sup> may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring and

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 $R^{3B}$  are each, independently of one another, hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ -alkenyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$ -aryl or alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part and two radicals  $R^{3B}$  may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring,

which comprises the step a) or a'), where,

in step a), an A anion is reacted with a fulvene of the formula (VIIIa)

$$R^{4B}$$
 $R^{4A}$ 
 $R^{4A}$ 
 $R^{4A}$ 
 $R^{4A}$ 
 $R^{4A}$ 
 $R^{4A}$ 
 $R^{4A}$ 
 $R^{4A}$ 
 $R^{4A}$ 

or,

in step a'), an organometallic compound R<sup>4B</sup>M<sup>B</sup>X<sup>B</sup><sub>b</sub> where

- 10 M<sup>B</sup> is a metal of group 1 or 2 of the Periodic Table of the Elements,
  - X<sup>B</sup> is halogen, C<sub>1</sub>—C<sub>10</sub>—alkyl, alkoxy having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms in the alkyl radical and/or from 6 to 20 carbon atoms in the aryl radical, or R<sup>2B</sup> and
- 15 b is 0 when M<sup>B</sup> is a metal of group 1 of the Periodic Table of the Elements and is 1 when M<sup>B</sup> is a metal of group 2 of the Periodic Table of the Elements,

is reacted with a fulvene of the formula (VIIIb):

13. A process for preparing cyclopentadiene systems of the formula (VIIa)

$$R^{4B}$$

$$R^{4B}$$

$$R^{4A}$$

$$R^{3A}$$

$$R^{4A}$$
(VIIIa)

where the variables have the following meanings:

E<sup>5A</sup>-E<sup>10A</sup> are each carbon, where in each case four adjacent E<sup>5A</sup>-E<sup>10A</sup> form a conjugated diene system and the remaining E<sup>6A</sup>-E<sup>10A</sup> additionally bears a hydrogen atom,

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 $R^{1A}$ - $R^{4A}$  are each, independently of one another, hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ -alkenyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$ -aryl, alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part,  $NR^{6A}_{2}$ ,  $N(SiR^{6A}_{3})_2$ ,  $OR^{6A}$ ,  $OSiR^{6A}_{3}$ ,  $SiR^{6A}_{3}$ , where the organic radicals  $R^{1A}$ - $R^{4A}$  may also be substituted by halogens and two vicinal radicals  $R^{1A}$ - $R^{4A}$  may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring, and/or two vicinal radicals  $R^{1A}$ - $R^{4A}$  are joined to form a heterocycle which contains at least one atom from the group consisting of N, P, O and S,

 $R^{6A}$  are each, independently of one another, hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ -alkenyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$ -aryl, alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part and two geminal radicals  $R^{6A}$  may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring,

A is an unsubstituted, substituted or fused, heteroaromatic ring system,

 $R^{2B}$  are each, independently of one another, hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ -alkenyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$ -aryl, alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part or  $SiR^{3B}_{3}$ , where the organic radicals  $R^{2B}$  may also be substituted by halogens and  $R^{2B}$  and A may also be joined to form a five-or six-membered ring,

R<sup>3B</sup> are each, independently of one another, hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-aryl or alkylaryl having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl part and 6-20 carbon atoms in the aryl part and two radicals R<sup>3B</sup> may also be joined to form a five- or six-membered ring,

which comprises the following step:

a") reaction of an A-CR<sup>2B</sup>R<sup>2B</sup>- anion with a cyclopentenone system of the formula (IX)